UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN SOUTHERN DIVISION

STRYKER CORPORATION, STRYKER PUERTO RICO, LTD., and STRYKER SALES CORPORATION,

		Plaintiffs,	CASE NO. 1:10-CV-1223
v.			HON. ROBERT J. JONKER
	ER, INC. ER SUR	, and GICAL, INC.,	
		Defendants	
			VERDICT FORM
	We, th	ne jury, unanimously	y answer the questions submitted as follows:
		P.A	ART I: INFRINGEMENT
		Burden of Proof	The burden is on Stryker to prove Infringement by a preponderance of the evidence
		Key Idea	Does the "accused device" have every element of the particular patent claim at issue, either literally, or by the "doctrine of equivalents"?
1.		•	en of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that Zimme of the '329 Patent?
2.		•	YesNo on of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that Zimme 29 Patent by the Doctrine of Equivalents?
			V

PART II: INVALIDITY

Burden of Proof	The burden is on Zimmer to prove Invalidity by clear and convincing evidence
Key Idea	Does "prior art" make the particular patent claim "anticipated" (a single reference), or "obvious" (multiple references in the context of secondary factors) to someone "skilled in the art"?

For each of the following Claims, answer where requested whether Zimmer has carried it burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the Claim is invalid as "Anticipated" or "Obvious" (or both) under the instructions I have given you for each doctrine.

		ANTIC	IPATED?		OBVIOUS?
1.	Claim 2 of the '329 Patent	Yes	No	Yes	<u> </u>
2.	Claim 45 of the '807 Patent	Yes	<u> </u>	Yes	<u> </u>
3.	Claim 50 of the '807 Patent	Yes	<u>X</u> No	Yes	<u>No</u>
4.	Claim 51 of the '807 Patent	Yes	<u> </u>	Yes	<u></u> No
5.	Claim 52 of the '807 Patent	Yes	<u> </u>	Yes	X_No
6.	Claim 1 of the '383 Patent			Yes	<u>X</u> _No
7.	Claim 2 of the '383 Patent			Yes	<u> </u>
8.	Claim 3 of the '383 Patent			Yes	$_{\underline{\hspace{1em}}}^{\underline{\hspace{1em}}}_{\hspace{1em}}^{\hspace{1em}}$ No
9.	Claim 8 of the '383 Patent			Yes	<u>X</u> No
10.	Claim 10 of the '383 Patent			Yes	<u>X</u> _No
11.	Claim 11 of the '383 Patent			Yes	No
12.	Claim 13 of the '383 Patent			Yes	_X_ _{No}

		OBVIC	ous?	
13.	Claim 17 of the '383 Patent	Yes	No	
14.	Claim 19 of the '383 Patent	Yes	<u>X</u> _No	
15	Claim 20 of the '383 Patent	Yes	<u> </u>	
16.	Claim 22 of the '383 Patent	Yes	<u>X</u> _No	
17.	Claim 24 of the '383 Patent	Yes	<u> </u>	
18.	Claim 27 of the '383 Patent	Yes	_X_No	
19.	Claim 38 of the '383 Patent	Yes	<u>X_</u> No	
20.	Claim 40 of the '383 Patent	Yes		
21.	Claim 46 of the '383 Patent	Yes	No	
PART III: REMEDY SUBPART A: MONEY DAMAGES				

Burden of Proof	The burden is on Stryker to prove the amount of Money Damages by a preponderance of the evidence.
Key Idea	Assuming Zimmer infringed valid patent claims, what amount of money would put Stryker in the position it would have occupied without the infringement?

1.		by a preponderance of the evidence that Stryke ecause of Zimmer's sales of infringing products?
	Yes	No

If you answered "Yes," enter the dollar amount you find Stryker has proved by a preponderance of the evidence it is entitled to recover as lost profits:

2.	prep	t is the reasonable royalty rate (in percent) that you find Stryker has proven by a onderance of the evidence should apply to any covered sales of infringing products mmer, assuming validity and infringement of all three patents in suit? 25 (00001e ivital percentage of Davel Ii cense as we felt 32.2% has too high)
	a.	Do you find that the reasonable royalty rate would be any different if fewer than all three of the patents in suit are valid and infringed?
		YesNo
	b.	If "no," skip to the next question. If "yes," what is the reasonable royalty that you find Stryker has established by a preponderance of the evidence should apply for each of the patents in suit individually?
		% assuming that only the '329 patent is valid and infringed
		% assuming that only the '807 patent is valid and infringed
		% assuming that only the '383 patent is valid and infringed
3.	prep	t is the dollar amount of sales by Zimmer to which you find Stryker has proven by a onderance of the evidence the reasonable royalty rate should apply, assuming lity and infringement of all three patents in suit? $\frac{254,823,154}{54}$
	a.	Do you find that the dollar amount of sales to which the reasonable royalty rate should apply would be any different if fewer than all three of the patents in suit are valid and infringed?
		Y vos No

b. If "no," skip to the next question. If "yes," what is the dollar amount of sales by Zimmer to which you find Stryker has established by a preponderance of the evidence the reasonable royalty rate should apply for each of the patents in suit individually?

\$ 254,823,154 assuming that only the '329 patent is valid and infringed \$ 254,823,154 suming that only the '807 patent is valid and infringed \$ 163,647,429.55 ming that only the '383 patent is valid and infringed

PART III: REMEDY

SUBPART B: MARKING

Burden of Proof	The burden is on Stryker to prove proper Marking by a preponderance of the evidence.
Key Idea	Did Stryker appropriately mark "substantially all" of its own products with the applicable patent numbers; and, if so, by what date?

1.	Has Stryker met its burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that it acted
	reasonably in choosing the mark product labels, rather than the plastic product itself?

\ \		
X	Yes	No

- 2. Has Stryker met is burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that it marked substantially all of its products with the applicable patent number?
 - a. For the '329 Patent?

______No

If yes, by what date? Dec 10, 2004

b.	For the '807 P	atent?		
		If yes, by what date? Dec 10, 2004		
c.	For the '383 i	Patent?		
		If yes, by what date? March 16, 2007		
		PART III: REMEDY		
		SUBPART C: WILLFULNESS		
	Burden of Proof	The burden is on Stryker to prove Willfulness by clear and convincing evidence.		
	Key Idea	Was there an objectively "high likelihood" of liability; and, if so, did Zimmer know or should Zimmer have known it?		
Has Stryker met its burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that Zimmer acted willfully in infringing any valid claims under the applicable patent?				
a.	For the 329 Pa	atent?		
b.	For the '807 P	atent?		

c. For the '383 Patent?

 Yes

____No

SIGNATURE BLOCK

We, the jury, unanimously return this verdict form as our verdict in the case:

Date:	February	15,	2013

Date: <u>72/05/13</u>

Date: 2/5//3

Date: 2/5//3

Date: 2-5-13

Date: 7/05/13

Date: <u>2 - 5 - 13</u>

Date: <u>2-5-13</u>

Jury Foreperson

Interhor Beard

Mid Charle

Jean Bates

can we see all of devices? claim ch	the physical
devices? claim ch	arts as well
	(V V2
	3:30
	2-4-13
	# 1
	*

Would it be possible to have the large claim charts in the jury room to present and view all at once as a group?

2:4-13

We've no where near a conclusion. See you tomorrow.

2-4-13 4:50

(#3)

Is there a copy of Mrs. Lawton's Full report that we can reference?

Also, would it be possible to watch the "Rick May" deposition video again?

- My M.

#3 12:00-5-13

Are we allowed to come up with our own figures for either lost profits amounts or reasonable royalty, i.e., come to a compromise?

If we find one claim of several obvious, does that make the whole patent invalid?

12:30 #4 2-5-13

We have come to a conclusion and filled out the verdict form.

1:50 pm 2-5-13 #5